

## TITLE II—WORLDWIDE FOOD ASSISTANCE AND AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

### Subtitle A—Nonemergency Food Assistance Programs

#### SEC. 201. NONEMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In providing non-emergency assistance under title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.), the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall ensure that—

(1) in planning, decisionmaking, and implementation in providing such assistance, the Administrator takes into consideration local input and participation directly and through United States and indigenous private and voluntary organizations;

(2) each of the nonemergency activities described in paragraphs (2) through (6) of section 201 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 1721), including programs that provide assistance to people of any age group who are otherwise unable to meet their basic food needs (including feeding programs for the disabled, orphaned, elderly, sick and dying), are carried out; and

(3) greater flexibility is provided for program and evaluation plans so that such assistance may be developed to meet local needs, as provided for in section 202(f) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 1722(f)).

(b) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—In providing assistance under the Agriculture Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of United States Agency for International Development shall ensure that commodities are provided in a manner that is consistent with sections 403 (a) and (b) of such Act (7 U.S.C. 1733 (a) and (b)).

### Subtitle B—Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust Act of 1998

#### SEC. 211. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust Act of 1998".

#### SEC. 212. BILL EMERSON HUMANITARIAN TRUST ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 302 of the Agricultural Act of 1980 (7 U.S.C. 1736f-1) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by inserting "OR FUNDS" after "COMMODITIES";

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and" at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) funds made available under paragraph (2)(B) which shall be used solely to replenish commodities in the trust."; and

(C) in paragraph (2),

(i) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

"(B) FUNDS.—Any funds used to acquire eligible commodities through purchases from producers or in the market to replenish the trust shall be derived—

"(i) with respect to fiscal years 2000 through 2002 from funds made available to carry out the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.) that are used to repay or reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for the release of eligible commodities under subsections (c)(2) and (f)(2), except that, of such funds, not more than \$20,000,000 may be expended for this purpose in each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2002; and

"(ii) from funds authorized for that use by an appropriations Act.";

(2) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) by striking "ASSISTANCE.—Notwithstanding" and inserting the following: "ASSISTANCE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may release eligible commodities under subparagraph (A) only to the extent such release is consistent with maintaining the long-term value of the trust.";

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(3) subject to the need for release of commodities from the trust under subsection (c)(1), for the management of the trust to preserve the value of the trust through acquisitions under subsection (b)(2)."; and

(4) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting "OF THE TRUST" after "REIMBURSEMENT" in the heading; and

(B) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting "and the funds shall be available to replenish the trust under subsection (b)" before the end period.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Title III of the Agricultural Act of 1980 (7 U.S.C. 1736f-1 et seq.) is amended by striking the title heading and inserting the following:

### "TITLE III—BILL EMERSON HUMANITARIAN TRUST".

(2) Section 301 of the Agricultural Act of 1980 (7 U.S.C. 1736f-1 note) is amended to read as follows:

#### "SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.

"This title may be cited as the 'Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust Act.'"

(3) Section 302 of the Agricultural Act of 1980 (7 U.S.C. 1736f-1) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking "RESERVE" and inserting "TRUST";

(B) by striking "reserve" each place it appears (other than in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (b)(1)) and inserting "trust";

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by striking "RESERVE" and inserting "TRUST";

(ii) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking "reserve," and inserting "trust,"; and

(iii) in the paragraph heading of paragraph (2), by striking "RESERVE" and inserting "TRUST"; and

(D) in the subsection heading of subsection (e), by striking "RESERVE" and inserting "TRUST".

(4) Section 208(d)(2) of the Agricultural Trade Suspension Adjustment Act of 1980 (7 U.S.C. 4001(d)(2)) is amended by striking "Food Security Commodity Reserve Act of 1996" and inserting "Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust Act (7 U.S.C. 1736f-1 et seq.)".

(5) Section 901b(b)(3) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1241f(b)(3)), is amended by striking "Food Security Wheat Reserve Act of 1980 (7 U.S.C. 1736f-1)" and inserting "Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust Act (7 U.S.C. 1736f-1 et seq.)".

### TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

#### SEC. 301. REPORT.

Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate agencies, shall prepare and submit to Congress a report on how the Agency plans to implement sections 101, 102, 103, 105, and 201 of this Act, the steps that have been taken toward such implementation, and an estimate of all amounts ex-

pended or to be expended on related activities during the current and previous 4 fiscal years.

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

### WORLD POPULATION AWARENESS WEEK

• Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, I rise today to acknowledge October 24-31 as the 13th annual observation of World Population Week. In particular, I draw to the attention of my colleagues the proclamation of World Population Awareness Week by the Governor of Nebraska, Ben Nelson. I ask that the full text of this proclamation be printed in the RECORD.

The text follows:

Whereas world population stands today at more than 5.9 billion and increases by more than 80 million per year, with virtually all of this growth in the least developed countries;

Whereas the consequences of rapid population growth are not limited to the developing world but extend to all nations and to all people, including every citizen of the State of Nebraska concerned for human dignity, freedom and democracy, as well as for the impact on the global economy;

Whereas 1.3 billion people—more than the combined population of Europe and North Africa—live in absolute poverty on the equivalent of one US dollar or less a day;

Whereas 1.5 billion people—nearly one-quarter of the world population—lack an adequate supply of clean drinking water or sanitation;

Whereas more than 840 million people—one-fifth of the entire population of the developing world—are hungry or mal-nourished;

Whereas this unmet demand for family planning is projected to result in 1.2 billion unintended births;

Whereas the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development determined that political and appropriate programs aimed at providing universal access to voluntary family planning, information, education and services can ensure world population stabilization at 8 billion or less rather than 12 billion or more;

Now, therefore, I, E. Benjamin Nelson, Governor of the State of Nebraska, do hereby proclaim the week of October 25-31, 1998 as World Population Awareness Week, and urge citizens of the State to take cognizance of this event and to participate appropriately in its observance.

Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing World Population Awareness Week. •

## BREAST CANCER RESEARCHERS

• Mr. D'AMATO. Mr. President, I rise today to acknowledge the outstanding dedication and commitment of two New Yorkers and the staff of a statewide breast cancer hotline. Lorraine

Pace, a breast cancer survivor, and Dr. Wende Logan-Young, a Rochester-area physician were awarded New York's "Innovation in Breast Cancer Early Detection and Research Awards."

Lorraine Pace, Breast Cancer Education Specialist at the University Hospital at Stony Brook, was recognized in the "Consumer" category as a compassionate and effective advocate for women with breast cancer.

Dr. Logan-Young is the founder and director of the Elizabeth Wende Breast Clinic in Rochester. She was recognized in the "Professional" category for her outstanding work with the Women's Health Partnership and her contribution to the advances in mammography screening technology.

I commend and admire the service of Lorraine Pace and Dr. Wende Logan-Young in helping New York's women lead healthier, longer, and more productive lives.●

#### THE DEATH OF MATTHEW SHEPARD

● Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, Americans from every region in the country, from all walks of life—Americans straight and gay—have spent the past week expressing our sense of shock and outrage for what happened on a dark road in Wyoming. We have also expressed our passionate conviction and knowledge that there is no room in our country for the kind of vicious, terrible, pathetic, ignorant hate that took the life of Matthew Shepard.

We are a better country than that and, Mr. President, I know that Wyoming is filled with good people who share our shock tonight.

But the question, here in this city of monuments, is what will we do about it as a country? Is there a lesson that can become a monument to Matthew Shepard and so many others who suffer because of other people's limitations?

The reason we are here is to guarantee that lesson and to make certain that there will be no period of indifference, as there was initially when the country ignored the burning of black churches or overlooked the spray-painted swastikas in synagogues; or suggested that the undiluted hatred which killed this young man is someone else's problem, some other community's responsibility.

We must all accept national responsibility for the killing in Wyoming, and commit—each of us in our words, in our hearts, and in our actions—to insure that the lesson of Matthew Shepard is not forgotten.

To my friends in the Congress, I say let us pass the Hate Crimes Prevention Act. And, let the so-called leaders in this country stop their immature and nonsensical rhetoric which encourages, or justifies, these barbaric acts. Look to the 58 high schools in my own beautiful state of Massachusetts where 22 percent of gay students say they skip school because they feel unsafe there and fully 31 percent of gay students

had been threatened or actually physically attacked for being gay. Matthew Shepard is not the exception to the rule, Mr. President; his tragic death rather is the extreme example of what happens on a daily basis in our schools, on our streets and in our communities. And that's why we have an obligation to pass laws that make clear our determination to root out this hatred. We hear a lot from Congress today how we are a country of laws, not men. Let them make good on those words and pass hate crime legislation.

To all Americans, I encourage you tonight to stare down those who want you to live in fear and declare boldly that you will not live in a country where private prejudice undermines public law.

Each of us has the power to make this happen, and in a small way change misperception and reverse prejudice. Our belief in the strength of human justice can overcome the hatred in our society—by confronting it.

So we must confront it as Martin Luther King did when he preached in Birmingham and Memphis and all over this country, when he thundered his protest and assuaged those who feared his dreams. He taught us how to look hatred in the face and overcome it.

We should face it as Nelson Mandela did the day he left prison in South Africa, knowing that if his heart was filled only with hatred, he could never be free. Nelson Mandela destroyed systemic hatred, faced the fear—and today sets an example to the world about moving away from ignorance.

We need to challenge it as Harvey Milk did in San Francisco, when he brushed aside hatred, suspicion, fear and death threats to serve his city. Even as he foretold his own assassination, Harvey prayed that "if a bullet should enter my brain, let that bullet destroy every closet door." He knew that true citizenship belongs only to an enlightened people, undeterred by passion or prejudice—and it exists in a country which recognizes no one particular aspect of humanity before another.

Today, the challenge is to face our fears and root out hatred wherever we find it—whether on Laramie Road in Wyoming, or on the back roads of Jasper, Texas, or in the Shenandoah National Park.

The Declaration of Independence framed it all for us and everything we try to be is based on the promise of certain inalienable rights; life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Mr. President, those two young high school dropouts threaten each and every one of us when they stole Matthew's rights and life itself.

That kind of hate is the real enemy of our civilization—and we come here to call on all people of good conscience to pass the laws that help us protect every citizen and we ask all Americans to make the personal commitment to live their lives each day in a way that brings us together.●

#### TRIBUTE TO MATTHEW SHEPARD AND HIS FAMILY

● Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise today to remember a young man who was wrongly, viciously struck down in the prime of his life. Matthew Shepard was an innocent, kind, young man pursuing his education and enjoying the life of a college student. Tragically, he is now a reminder of what happens when we do not stand up to hate and bigotry.

On Monday night in Seattle and Spokane, Washington, hundreds of people from all walks of life came together to remember Matthew and to call for action to end hate crimes. Many people in Washington were outraged and shared in our Nation's sorrow. I was touched by this response and join with so many others in expressing my own deep sense of hopelessness. I know that this was not just an isolated incident. Hate crimes are a real threat. We cannot be silent any longer.

A week ago today, I joined many of my colleagues down at the White House in celebration of the signing of the Higher Education Reauthorization Act. I was proud to be there to call attention to the importance of this act. I was proud that the legislation increased opportunities for young students and improved access to quality education for all students. I thought about how important it was for us to be focused on the needs of young Americans and their families striving to achieve a higher education.

I thought of the many college students and high school students I have met who would benefit from these opportunities. I thought about my own college age children and the opportunities they would have. I knew this was a big accomplishment.

Today, my thoughts are with another young college student who will never experience the opportunities and improvements we worked so hard to achieve. My thoughts have gone from improving opportunities to how to prevent the terrible heartache that Matthew Shepard's family and friends are now experiencing.

When I first heard of this horrible crime I immediately felt deep sympathy for Matthew's parents. How frightening it must have been for them to fly half way around the world to be with their child who was almost unrecognizable because of the violent attack he suffered. I can't imagine the pain they must be experiencing. There are simply no words that I could offer in comfort.

I then felt deep sorrow for the community and the University. To know that those who committed this violent and hateful crime are part of their community must be unbearable. This community will never be the same.

I now feel sorry for our Nation. What we have lost? A young man with so much potential. What might Matthew Shepard have become? We know that he was interested in political science and very interested in this field of